Paratypes in the collection of New York State College of Forestry, J. R. de la Torre Bueno, and my collection.

Types from Bean Pond, Wanahena, N. Y.

### NEW EXOTIC PAPILIOS.

By George A. Ehrmann, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Ornithoptera ritsemæ Snell.

Var. tantalus Ehrm., &, Ent. News, Vol. XV, 214.

Q. Antennæ, head, collar and thorax black. Abdomen, upper side pale brown; sides shaded with yellow, with a series of black spots; underneath the body is yellow. Forewings smoky brown on upper side with a double whitish spot on the outer end of discal cell; apical space with lemon-colored rays along the veins and a series of five triangular, yellowish spots along the sumarginal space. Basal area on the upper side of hindwings white, shaded with yellow outwardly; subdiscal oval black spots very large. Fringes on both fore- and hindwings white; under side of wings the same as above but paler. Exp. 6½ inches.

Habitat, Kala Bala Hills, North Borneo.

Type, Ehrmann Collection.

## Papilio nepenthes n. sp.

3. Antennæ black. Head and fore part of thorax rich carmine, the rest of thorax and upper side of abdomen velvety black; under side of thorax and abdomen carmine, upper side of forewings black with grayish striæ between the nervures. Hindwings brownish black with a large square-shaped white spot on the subapical space; below this large spot a small white spot and in cells R. 2. and R. 3. an oval-shaped carmine spot, shaded or dusted with blackish scales; in cell M. 1. a brilliant carmine spot and another elongated carmine spot on the anal angle. Scent organs pale brown. Outer parts of the tails carmine. Under side of wings same as above, but paler and an extra carmine bar on the discal area of hindwings. Exp. 5½ inches.

Habitat, South East Assam. Type, Ehrmann Collection.

## Papilio mantitheus n. sp.

J. Antennæ, head, thorax and abdomen black; underside of abdomen brown. Ground color of upper side of fore- and hindwings black; a large metallic green band across the disk of both wings is broken or interrupted at the outer end of discal cell, leaving four triangular greenish spots on the costa; the band continues to the abdominal margin. On the

apex of forewings are two small, greenish spots and on the margin of hindwings a row of ten small, green spots. Ground color on the under side of wings pale, dirty black with a series of twelve silvery spots on the outer margin of secondaries and an additional spot of the same hue on the anal angle and abdominal margin. Exp.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Habitat, Uganda, Br. East Africa.

Type, Ehrmann Collection.

Note: This species is allied to the Nireus group of Papilios, but as I have all the authenticated species of this group, viz.: Papilio lyaus Doubb., P. donaldsoni Sharpe, P. erimus Gray, P. pseudonireus Feld., etc., etc., I do not hesitate in naming this new form. The forewings are more falcated and the hindwings not dentated as in the above-mentioned species. The lower part of the hindwings is more developed than in any of the others of the P. nireus group.

# NOTES ON SOME SPECIES OF THE HOMOPTEROUS GENUS GYPONA (HEMIPTERA).

By J. R. Malloch, Urbana, Ill.

In Mr. Van Duzeé's Catalogue of the Hemiptera Woodworth's species of *Gypona* are with two exceptions sunk as synonyms of previously described species. In a recent paper on the genus by E. H. Gibson¹ but one species, *bipunctulata*, is accepted as valid.

Having access to material identified by Woodworth in the collection of the Illinois Natural History Survey which appears to throw some light on the identity of his species I present some notes which clear up a few of the doubtful points in connection therewith.

It is not at all clear to me why albimarginata Woodworth has been accepted as a synonym of pectoralis Spångberg as the description obviously can refer to no other than limbatipennis Spångberg. This species was originally described from Illinois. Anyone who has both species available can readily settle the matter for himself by comparing the specimens with Woodworth's description.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 56, pp. 87-100, 1919.